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**Synopsis of the EROTYLIDÆ of Boreal America.**

BY G. R. CROTCH, M. A., CANTAB.

Abdomen with 5 segments; tarsi 5-jointed, fourth generally small, concealed in the third; claws always simple; antennæ clavate, with a loose club of 3—4 joints in most cases; legs unarmed, coxal lines on the metasternum and first ventral segment generally present, but abbreviated; maxillary palpi with the last joint generally securiform; body very rarely pubescent.

*Dacne* [Engis] and *Languria* have been added to this group, and although Lacordaire had not originally done so, yet as he has not placed either of these genera in his third volume he must have intended them for this family.

It will take its place in the Clavicorn series immediately after *Cryptophagidæ*. The family was monographed by Lacordaire (*Monographie des Erotyliens*, 8vo., Paris, 1842), and the American species were revised by Leconte (*Journ. Acad. Phil.* (2), i., p. 71), in 1847, and again (*Proc. Acad.*, vii., p. 158), in 1854; since then several single species have been published, and a revision of the entire family (including *Languria*) is in the press.

**LANGURIIDÆ.**

Form elongate, parallel, anterior coxal cavities open behind, metapimera indistinct.

**LANGURIA**, Latr. Hist. Nat., iii., p. 209. (Type *Mozardi*.)

Eyes finely granulated, antennæ with a gradual club (5—6-jointed), thorax with the base margined, and generally with a small basal striola; elytra with the epipleura distinct, and a small sub-scutellar abbreviated stria.

A.—*Body beneath more or less pale red.*

**L. bicolor**, (Fabr.) Suppl. Ent. Syst., p. 50; *thoracica*, Oliv. Ent. vi., 88, t. 1, f. 2; Lec. Pr. Phil. vii., 158, 1; *puncticollis*, Say, J. Phil. (1) iii., 462; Lec. Pr. Phil. vii., 159, 2.—Elongate, pointed behind, red, antennæ, legs, scutellum disc of thorax, elytra, 5th ventral segment and apex of 4th black; head and thorax sparingly and obsoletely punctate, the latter quadrate, rather narrowed in front, sides rounded, base transversely impressed with a well marked striola

on either side; elytra punctate striate, interstices impunctate; underside finely and sparingly punctulate. L. .33—.47 inch.

Louisiana, Kansas, Illinois, Washington, Pennsylvania. (Leconte, Horn, Ulke.)

*L. puncticollis* is only a small variety. Leconte (l. c.) has pointed out that Fabricius's name should be restored for this insect, which I have accordingly done. The antennæ have a 6-jointed club, forming the genus *Janessa*, Chev.

**L. Mozardi**, Latr. Gen. Crust., iii., 66; Lec. Pr. Phil. vii., 161, 10.—Elongate, parallel, red, antennæ (except the base) and apical half of the femora black, tibiæ and tarsi brown, elytra bluish-green; head and thorax sparingly punctate, the latter elongate, sides rounded in front, basal striae short; scutellum red; elytra punctate striate, interstices impunctate; underside sparingly punctate, 2—3 last ventral segment black. L. .22—.31 inch.

Washington, Pennsylvania, Kansas, Nebraska, Southern States. (Leconte, Horn, Ulke.)

**L. discoidea**, Lec. Proc. Phil., vii., 160, 8.—Very close to *L. Mozardi*, from which it differs only by its longer thorax which is less rounded at the sides and has a discoidal greenish-black spot. L. .31 inch.

Georgia. (Leconte.)

**L. tædata**, Lec. Proc. Phil., vii., 160, 9.—Elongate, parallel, red, elytra greenish, thorax, head and legs tinged with greenish-bronze; head and thorax finely alutaceous, sparingly punctate, the latter rounded at the sides, sinuate before the posterior angles, with the basal striae very faint; elytra punctate striate; underside sparsely punctate. L. .41 inch.

New York, New Jersey, Washington. (Leconte, Ulke.)

The sides of the metasternum are very coarsely punctured in front, the discoidal mark of the thorax is sometimes well defined (Ulke); the antennæ are elongate, the joints of the club produced within.

**L. angustata**, (Beauv.) Ins. d'Afr., 125, t. 32, f. 2; *Uhlerii*, Horn, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil., 1862, p. 188.—Elongate, rather narrowed behind, clear yellowish-red, antennæ and tarsi black; head, elytra and knees blue-black; head and thorax rather obsoletely punctate, the latter with the base strongly margined and with a few deeper punctures; scutellum blue-green, elytra punctate striate; ventral segments sparingly punctulate. L. .25—.31 inch.

Var. **trifasciata**, Say, J. Phil. (1) iii., 462.—Elytra with a transverse pale discoidal fascia; antennæ with the base pale.

Var. **pulchra**, Lec. Pr. Phil. vii., 159, 6.—Elytra with an ill-defined fascia, antennæ black.

New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Washington, Illinois, Missouri. (Leconte, Horn, Ulke.)

This species is easily known by the abruptly clubbed antennæ; it

varies a good deal in coloring; a specimen in Mr. Ulke's collection has a discoidal black spot on the thorax.

b.—*Body beneath black.*

**L. convexcollis**, Horn, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc., 1868, p. 140.—Elongate, parallel, black, head between the eyes and thorax red; head sparingly, clypeus deeply punctate; thorax quadrate, convex, narrowed towards the base, sides strongly rounded, base finely margined, striae well marked, divergent, with a black line extending across the middle; elytra finely punctate striate, interstices impunctate but transversely rugulose; ventral segment punctulate, especially at the sides. L. .47 inch.

Owen's Valley, California. (Horn.)

**L. læta**, Lec. Proc. Phil., vii., 159, 3.—Elongate, parallel, black, head and thorax clear red, obsoletely punctate, the latter rounded at the sides, rather elongate, basal striae short but defined; elytra black, punctate striate, interstices punctulate; ventral segments punctulate. L. .30—35 inch.

Kansas River, Colorado, Texas. (Leconte, Horn, Ulke.)

Distinct by the punctate interstices.

**L. Lecontei**, sp. n.—Elongate, parallel, greenish-black, thorax reddish-yellow with a rather large green discoidal spot; head and thorax sparingly but distinctly punctate, the latter but little convex, base margined, not impressed, the striae faint; elytra punctate striate, interstices with a few scattered punctures; underside of the abdomen faintly punctate, metasternum uniformly sparsely and clearly punctate, prosternum rather deeply punctate. L. .46 inch.

Illinois. (Leconte.)

The antennæ are rather elongate, club loose, last joint elongate.

**L. collaris**, Lec. Proc. Phil., vii., 159, 4.—Elongate, narrow, brassy-black, thorax red; obsoletely punctured, sub-elongate, base lightly impressed, striae almost obsolete; elytra punctate striate, interstices appearing obsoletely but thickly punctulate; underside nearly smooth. L. .32 inch.

Georgia (Leconte.)

**L. gracilis**, Newm. Ent. Mag. v., 390; *bicolor*, ‡ Latr. Hist. Nat. xii., 35; *Latreillei*, Lec. Proc. Phil. vii., 160, 7.—Elongate, parallel, greenish-black, head in front, thorax (with a discoidal, vitta greenish) and mesosternum red; thorax sparsely punctate, elongate, parallel, not convex, no basal striae; elytra deeply punctate striate, interstices very sparingly punctulate; underside very sparingly, mesosternum closely and roughly punctate. L. .35—40 inch.

Var. *inornata*, Randall, Bost. J. N. H. ii., 48.—Thorax entirely greenish-black.

New York, Pennsylvania, Maine, Illinois, Washington. (Leconte, Horn, Ulke.)

V. de Motschulsky (in Schrenck's Reise in Amurlande, Bd. II. Lief. 2. 1860) has described some additional species from the United States, which, however are not easy to identify.

**L. apicalis**, Mots. l. c. p. 241. [= *L. Mozardi* var. *minor*.]

**L. rufiventris**, Mots. l. c. p. 242. [= *L. tædata*.]

**L. nigriceps**, Mots. l. c. p. 242. [= *L. gracilis*.]

**L. femoralis**, Mots. l. c. p. 242.—Très voisine de la *bicolor* mais avec la tête bronzée comme les elytres; l'abdomen tout noir et les pattes rousses et foncées seulement à l'extrémité des cuisses et sur les tarses; corselet nullement rétréci en arrière, mais allongé, trapézoïdiforme, avec sa partie la plus large aux angles postérieurs, qui sont un peu aigus et saillants, taille d'un tiers plus petite que celle de la *bicolor*. N. Orleans. [sp. nov.]

**L. obscura**, Mots. l. c. p. 243. [= *L. gracilis* var.]

### DACNIDES.

Tarsi with the 4th joint clearly visible, maxillary palpi with the last joint cylindrical, or but little dilated; internal lobe of the maxillæ simple.

**DACNE**, Latr. Prec. d. Car. Gen. 1796. (Type *humeralis*.)

Tarsi distinctly 5-jointed, 4th joint hardly smaller than the preceding; eyes not very finely granulated, thorax margined at the base, elytra with numerous rows of punctures arranged serially.

This genus was established by Latreille in 1796, and called *Engis* by Paykull in 1798, hence I have deemed it necessary to restore the older name.

**D. 4-maculata**, Say, (Ips.) Bost. Journ., i., p. 169; Am. Ent. Ed. Lec., ii., p. 645.—Parallel, oblong, shining, smooth, fulvous-red, head (except the clypeus), thorax and elytra black, the latter each with two fulvous spots (one humeral and one apical); head and thorax clearly but sparingly punctate; elytra closely multi-seriate punctate, confusedly punctate near the scutellum; underside pitchy varied with red, clearly and closely punctate. L. 12 inch.

Pennsylvania, Illinois. (Leconte, Horn, Ulke.)

**D. californica**, Horn, (Engis) Trans. Am. Ent. Soc., 1870, p. 97.—Oblong, finely clothed with a short erect pubescence, entirely of a yellowish-red, elytra dark brown with a humeral spot fulvous; head and thorax more closely punctate; elytra as in *D. 4-maculata*; ventral segments closely, metasternum deeply and more sparingly punctate. L. 10—14 inch.

California. (Horn, Leconte, Ulke.)

### MEGALODACNE, Crotch.

*Dacne*, † Lac. Erot., p. 63. (Type *fasciata*.)

Tarsi with the 4th joint much smaller, but still distinct; last joint of the palpi sub-cylindrical or slightly dilated, mentum triangular, eyes rather coarsely granulated.

**M. fasciata.** Fabr. (Ips.) Ent. Syst. ii., p. 511.—Black, glabrous, shining, oblong ovate; head and thorax very finely and obsoletely punctulate, the latter with the sides straight, strongly margined, base with a punctured fovea on either side; elytra very finely seriate punctate, interstices finely and sparsely punctulate; underside smooth, sides of prosternum and first ventral segment deeply punctate; elytra with a humeral ring prolonged inwards towards the suture and a sub-apical fascia (interrupted at the suture) black. L. .50—60 inch.

Middle and Southern States. (Leconte, Horn, Ulke.)

**M. heros.** Say, (Engis) Journ. Acad. iii., p. 196; Lac. Erot., p. 67.—Very similar to *M. fasciata*, but considerably larger, elytra entirely impunctate, underside finely and rather densely punctate. L. .64—80 inch.

♂ last ventral segment compresso-carinate at the apex.

Southern and Western States (abundant), Middle States (rare). (Leconte, Horn, Ulke.)

**M. Ulkei**, sp. n.—Elongate oval, rather narrowed behind, black, shining, elytra red-brown, each with four black spots (one humeral, two transverse at one-third, one larger before the apex); head and thorax very coarsely and sparsely punctate, the latter with a smooth space before the scutellum, sides slightly rounded, evidently punctate striate, interstices very sparingly punctulate; underside with the sides of the prosternum, metasternum and first ventral segment coarsely punctate; the prosternum forms in the middle a broad elevated triangle. L. .20 inch.

Kentucky. (Ulke.)

#### TRIPLACIDES.

Maxillary palpi with the last joint dilated, maxillæ with the internal lobe unarmed, tarsi with the 4th joint very minute.

**ISCHYRUS**, Lac. Erot., p. 89. (Type *4-punctatus*, Oliv.)

Eyes large, coarsely granulated, mentum triangular, antennæ with a 3-jointed club.

**I. 4-punctatus**, Oliv. (Erotylus) Enc. Meth. Ins. vi., p. 437, 34.—Ovate, sub-elongate, convex, black; thorax coarsely and rather sparsely punctate, fulvous, with four black dots arranged transversely across the middle, base black in the centre, sinuate and more coarsely punctate on either side; elytra punctate striate, interstices alutaceous, finely and obsoletely punctulate, with a basal and median fascia and the apex, black; the basal fascia is interrupted, leaving a humeral vitta, the medial is very deeply dentate, and the apical mark is prolonged slightly on to the disc of each elytron; underside coarsely punctate, varied with red. L. .30 inch.

Georgia, South Carolina, Texas, Missouri, Illinois. (Leconte, Horn, Ulke.)

The Mexican race of this species has the head pale.

**I. nigrans**, sp. n.—Ovate, shining, convex, pitchy-brown, legs and antennæ pale; head and thorax uniformly not very strongly punctate, the latter slightly sinuate on either side of the base, the sinuation faintly margined; elytra punctate striate, interstices sparsely and very finely punctulate; ventral segments coarsely punctate. L. .18 inch.

Florida. (Ulke.)

**I. extricatus**, sp. n.—Rather broadly ovate, shining, clear yellowish-red, elytra dark brown; head and thorax rather closely and evidently punctate, the base of the latter slightly sinuate and margined on either side; scutellum red; elytra punctate striate, the punctures numerous, interstices finely and sparingly punctulate; ventral segments and metasternum rather coarsely punctate. L. .16 inch.

Middle States. (Leconte.)

**MYCOTRETUS**, (Chev.) Lac. Erot., p. 132.

Eyes finely granulated, maxillary palpi more or less dilated, mentum pentagonal. The North American species I refer to this genus, all have the antennal club abruptly 3-jointed, but cannot constitute more than a section of the original genus on that account. These species had been confounded with *Cyrtotriplax* [*Tritoma*] by Lacordaire and subsequent writers, but certainly belong here by the structure of the mentum; they differ moreover by the absence of a scutellar stria.

**M. sanguinipennis**, (Say) J. Phil. (1) iv., 89; Lec. J. Phil. (2) i., 71; Pr. Phil. vii., 162, 7.—Broadly ovate, shining, black; elytra, palpi, last ventral segment and tarsi red; head rather sparingly punctate; thorax broad, distinctly but sparingly punctate, sinuate on either side the base (the sinuation with very coarse deep punctures); scutellum red, impunctate; elytra red, deeply punctate striæ, (the punctures closely placed), interstices distinctly punctate; ventral segments punctulate, meta-epipleuræ with a few coarse punctures. L. .16—.18 inch.

Georgia, Ohio, Illinois, New York, Kentucky, Washington, Pennsylvania. (Leconte, Horn, Ulke.)

**M. pulchra**, (Say) J. Phil. (1) v., 301; Lec. Pr. Phil. vii., 162, 8; *cincta*, (Lac.) Erot., 223.—Ovate, black, elytra red, apical third obliquely black; thorax sparingly and deeply punctured, base sinuate, with coarser punctures; scutellum black, faintly punctulate; elytra deeply punctate striate, interstices sparsely and very finely punctulate; sides of metasternum and epipleuræ coarsely punctate. L. .14—.16 inch.

Var. *dimidiata*, (Lac.) Erot., 224; *basale*, (Mels.) Pr. Phil. iii., 175; *pulchra*, ‡ Lec. J. Phil. (2) i., 71.

Nova Scotia, Pennsylvania, Washington, Georgia. (Leconte, Ulke.)

In this variety the black color of the elytra is divided off by an angulated line, sloping up a little from the suture and then down to the margin behind the middle.

**M. dissimulator**, sp. n.—Subovate, red, elytra, sternum and two thoracic spots (one on the anterior, one on the posterior margin) black; thorax rather closely and clearly punctate, base margined, faintly sinuate, with a few deeper punctures; scutellum black with a few scattered punctures; elytra faintly punctate striate, interstices distinctly punctate especially on the disc; sides of metasternum sparingly and coarsely punctate, ventral segments punctate. L. .18 inch.

Illinois. (Ulke.)

### **CYRTOTRIPLAX**, Crotch.

*Tritoma*, ‡ Fab. nec. Geoff. (Type *humeralis*.)

Differs from *Triplax* by its short ovate form, the antennæ always with an abrupt 3-jointed club, the maxillary palpi less broadly dilated, the thorax not margined at the base, the body hardly punctate beneath.

*Tritoma brunnea* (Lac. Erot., p. 222, 3) is an immature *C. angulata*; *Trit. livida* (Lac. Erot., p. 227, 12) is probably *C. affinis*, and is also evidently immature.

a.—*Elytra more or less red.*

**C. humeralis**, (Fab.) Syst. El. ii., p. 571; *tæniata*, (Lec.) J. Phil. (2) i., 71; Pr. Phil. vii., 162, 12; *tæniata*, (Lec.).—Shortly ovate, black, antennæ, legs, a subquadrate humeral spot, and the apex of the fifth ventral segment reddish-yellow; head and thorax clearly and pretty closely punctured; scutellum large, smooth, or with a few very fine punctures at the base; elytra finely striate-punctate, interstices with a few scarcely visible punctures; underside with the meta-epipleuræ deeply punctate. L. .10—.16 inch.

Var. **ruficeps**, (Lec.) J. Phil. (2) i., 71; Pr. Phil. vii., 162, 11.

This differs only by having the head of a clear red color.

Var. **vittata**, (Lec.) J. Phil. (2) i., 71; Pr. Phil. vii., 162, 10.

The humeral spot is prolonged to the apex, leaving only the suture black.

Var. **anlica**, (Horn) Trans. Ent. Soc., 1871, p. 343.

Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri. (Leconte, Horn, Ulke.)

The head, thorax and apical ventral segment are entirely reddish-yellow.

**C. biguttata**, (Say) J. Phil. (1) iv., 89; (Lec.) J. Phil. (2) i., 71; *basale*, (Lac.) Erot., 225.—Very closely allied to *C. humeralis*, but less broadly oval, entirely pale beneath, elytra more deeply striate, and the interstices slightly more visibly punctulate, especially at the base. L. .12—.18 inch.

Pennsylvania, Georgia. (Leconte, Horn, Ulke.)

**C. mimetica**, sp. n.—Rather broadly ovate, head, thorax and club of antennæ black, elytra red with the external margin black; head and thorax clearly and uniformly punctate, scutellum red, punctulate; elytra finely stri-



ate punctate, interstices rather thickly but finely punctulate; the external dark margin does not quite reach the humeral angle; underside black, legs, sides of sternum and abdomen red. L. .18 inch.

Illinois, Ohio, Georgia, Washington. (Leconte, Horn.)

This bears an embarrassing resemblance to *Myc. sanguinipennis* from which the generic characters will, however readily separate it.

b.—*Elytra entirely black.*

**C. erythrocephala.** (Lac.) Erot., 226; (Lec.) J. Phil. (2) i., 71; Pr. Phil. vii., 162, 15.—Very close to *C. humeralis*, from which it only differs by the red head, unicolorous elytra and rather more faintly punctate thorax. L. .14—.16 inch.

Georgia, Missouri: (Leconte, Horn.)

**C. atriventris.** (Lec.) J. Phil. (2) i., 71; Pr. Phil. vii., 162, 14.—Again very near *C. humeralis*, and not perceptibly differing except in color; the head, thorax and legs are here of a clear red color, the rest black. L. .16 inch.

Georgia, Texas, Missouri. (Leconte, Horn, Ulke.)

**C. angulata.** (Say) J. Phil. (1) v., 300; (Lec.) J. Phil. (2) i., 71; Pr. Phil. vii., 162, 16; *flavipes*, (Lac.) Erot., 226.—Shortly ovate, black, head pitchy-red, legs reddish-yellow, tibiae broadly triangularly dilated; head and thorax rather closely punctate, elytra striate-punctate, interstices finely and sparingly punctate; underside finely punctulate. L. .12—.16 inch.

Washington, New York, Pennsylvania. (Leconte, Horn, Ulke.)

**C. unicolor.** (Say) J. Phil. (1) iv., 300; (Lec.) J. Phil. (2) i., 71; Pr. Phil. vii., 162, 18.—Entirely unicolorous black, not very shining; head closely punctate, thorax very coarsely and deeply punctate, more closely so at the sides; elytra punctate striate, interstices alutaceous, impunctate; underside finely punctate; tibiae broadly dilated. L. .16—.20 inch.

Ohio, Tennessee, Washington, Maryland, Virginia, Louisiana, Illinois, Pennsylvania. (Leconte, Horn, Ulke.)

**C. affinis.** (Lac.) Erot., 224; (Lec.) J. Phil. (2) i., 71; Pr. Phil. vii., 162, 14.—Ovate, entirely clear red, elytra alone black; head and thorax rather sparingly but clearly punctate; elytra deeply punctate striate, interstices sparsely and finely punctulate; underside almost smooth. L. .12—.16 inch.

Georgia to Texas. (Leconte, Ulke.)

This resembles a small *Tritax* in form and coloration, but could only be compared with *T. thoracica* from which the fine interstitial punctuation and smooth undersurface at once separate it.

### **TRIPLAX**, Herbst., 1793. (Type *russica*.)

Antennæ with the club 3-4-jointed, maxillary palpi with the last joint broadly dilated, mentum triangular; eyes finely granulated, thorax margined at the base; body coarsely punctate beneath.

a.—*Body beneath red.*

**T. frontalis**, Horn, Proc. Ent. Soc., 1862, p., 188.—Oblong, red, front of head, antennæ (club 4-jointed) and elytra black; head sparsely but deeply punctate, labrum and vertex red; thorax transverse, clearly punctured, base margined in front of the scutellum, which is red; elytra rather deeply punctate striate, interstices sparsely and very finely punctulate; underside coarsely and evidently punctate. L. .22 inch.

Texas. (Horn, Ulke.)

**T. festiva**, Lac. Erot., p. 208; Lec. J. Phil. (2) i., 71; Proc. Phil. vii., 161, 1.—Exactly like *T. frontalis*, but the elytra have a broad common central yellowish-red fascia, and the punctuation of the interstices is extremely sparse and hardly visible. L. .18—.20 inch.

Southern States. (Leconte, Horn, Ulke.)

**T. macra**, Lec. Proc. Phil. vii., 161, 2.—Sub-elongate, red, antennæ (club 3-jointed) and elytra black; head and thorax distinctly punctate, the latter finely margined at base; elytra punctate striate, interstices very sparsely and obsoletely punctulate, underside evidently and rather coarsely punctate. L. .22 inch.

Maine, Illinois. (Leconte, Ulke.)

Differs from either of the preceding by its red head and 3-jointed club to the antennæ.

**T. thoracica**, Say, J. Phil. (1) iv., 89; Lec. J. Phil. (2) i., 71; *melanoptera*, Lec. Erot., 215.—Oblong oval, red, antennæ (with the base red) and elytra black; antennal club 3-jointed, head and thorax evidently and rather closely punctate, the latter with the sides distinctly rounded; scutellum brownish-red; elytra punctate striate, interstices very evidently (though sparsely) punctate; underside clearly punctate. L. .18—.20 inch.

Lake Superior, Hudson's Bay, Ohio, Illinois, Virginia, Washington, Georgia, Texas. (Leconte, Horn, Ulke.)

This is very closely allied to, if not identical with, the European *T. scutellaris* (*bicolor* ‡ Gyll).

b.—*Body black underneath.*

**T. antica**, Lec. Proc. Acad., 1861, p. 358.—Oblong, sub-parallel, black, head (with the front piceous), antennæ at the base, legs and the base of the elytra ochraceous; antennal club 3-jointed; head rather thickly, not coarsely, punctate; thorax with the sides almost straight, coarsely and deeply but sparingly punctate; scutellum black, finely and closely punctulate; elytra punctate striate, interstices with a few scattered hardly visible punctures; under surface punctate. L. .16 inch.

Oregon. (Leconte, Ulke.)

This is the only species with a black head and thorax.

**T. californica**, Lec. Pr. Phil. vii., 161, 4.—Very close to *T. antica*, from which it differs in having the head and thorax red, but agrees in punctuation and the straight sides to the thorax. L. .16—.18 inch.

California. (Leconte, Horn, Ulke.)

**T. flavicollis**, Lac. Erot., 218; Lec. J. Phil. (2) i., Pr. Phil. vii., 162, 6.—Oblong ovate, red, antennal club, elytra and body beneath black: head and thorax clearly and rather closely punctate, the latter with the sides decidedly rounded; elytra rather finely punctate striate, interstices very sparsely and obsoletely punctate; underside rather densely punctate. L. .12—.16 inch.

Pennsylvania, New York, Washington, Illinois, Louisiana. (Leconte, Horn, Ulke.)

*T. confinis* differs only in the relative shape of the thorax, which is I think sexual, at least a similar difference prevails very generally in the family.

#### EROTYLIDES.

Tarsi with the 4th joint very minute, maxillæ with the internal lobe with two spines; form generally more ovate and less cylindrical.

#### **CYPHEROTYLUS**, Crotch, g. n. (Type *gibbosus*.)

Head produced in front into a rostrum which is narrowed for the insertion of the antennæ; elytra ochreous with irregular deep black punctures; thorax unevenly impressed, base margined; anterior femora globose, and the 1st ventral segment with a pilose dot in the males.

**C. Boisduvali**, (Chev.) Col. Mex., 2, 4; (Lac.) Erot., 466, 54.—Obovate, black, opaque, elytra ochreous, covered with numerous deeply impressed black punctures, often confluent, and with a black triangular spot on the external margin about the middle; underside sparingly punctulate. L. .64 inch.

Var. **californicus**, (Lac.) Erot., p. 467, 55.

Santa Fé, New Mexico, Colorado. (Leconte, Horn, Ulke.) Also found in Mexico.

The elytral points are smaller and more numerous.